

the leadership of our party will, even now, deny this fact. But former president Bush's capitulation to appeasement with the Democratic Majority was the beginning of the end of the conservative movement in the country as it should be practiced! (Gospel according to Benton?)

The rhetoric that came out of the February 23rd meeting between the senate leadership and President Clinton turned my stomach! These guys are from the Neville Chamberlain school! We know well that "sleeping with the enemy" only gets you beat up and bloodied.

After forty plus years of ever-increasing Democratic liberalism, Republicans don't know how to win! The House is better than the Senate and because of the House's "Contract With America," that the Senate promptly botched, it showed Republicans can win if the conservative message is packaged correctly. The loss we suffered in November can be laid directly at the Republican Senator's doorstep. Unfortunately, because we blew it, the Coach got fired (or plain tired) and our fire left the field of fight. Put that House loss in the Senate's column too.

If we are to salvage the Republican majority in both legislative bodies, we need a group of firebrands to step up and be counted—and we need it now! Our history and our soul is conservative principles. Being "nice guys" is stupid and dangerous. I don't mean we shouldn't have compassion for any who need a helping hand. But there are a multitude of ways to help people than through government intervention and the sooner the "moderates" realize this fact, the better off all of our citizens will be.

Both parties have been corrupted by foregoing their ideals. The Democrats have been taken over by the liberal faction of their party. My parents were rock ribbed anti-Roosevelt (both Franklin and Eleanor). They were Democrats who recognized the dangerous path that was starting to be followed by the New Deal Democrats. Government run pension a.k.a. Social Security that only made our oldsters dependent on the Federal octopus and our young workers drawn into one of the biggest Ponzi schemes of all time. And I remember my father saying that was only the tip of the governmental interference iceberg. In the twenties, my Dad was elected by the Trainmen's Union to be one of the board members of the Railroad Retirement Fund. I remember full well how he mustered the members of that board to resist the take over of their pension plan by the Social Security board. His faction won and that fund is one of the strongest pension plans in the world today. It is independently run on a solid actuarial basis and it hasn't loaned one damn dime to the Federal Government to hide deficit spending!

Springboarding from that background, I switched from being a Democrat to a Republican at about age twenty-five because I was very uncomfortable with the direction of the Democratic Party. Just about as uncomfortable as I am today, at age sixty-seven, with the Republican Party's inclination to forego conservatism in favor of "getting along."

Now that I'm getting close to the end of my life, I guess I shouldn't be so passionate about these things. However, I have children and grandchildren who deserve better from the Republican leadership than simply rolling over and playing footsie with the Liberals.

Now, Bob, I'm not about to go down shouting at the wind without offering a plan of action. This is something I proposed in 1965, on the editorial pages of the now-defunct Colo-

rado Springs Free Press newspaper, and I think it is viable today as a conservative cause. Permanently "fix" the Old Age Retirement System by taking it out of the hands of the Feds per se. Much like the Railroad Retirement plan, I fashioned and envisioned a system that sets up a government sponsored board to make annual recommendations as to what financial institutions would be approved for investments. Coupled with this would be the requirement by each wage earner that they choose one of these financial houses and their payroll deductions go to one of the approved money warehouses. In addition, they would be required to furnish a certificate of deposit to be reported annually with their IRS filing. This way they controlled, to a certain extent, their own retirement fund but monitored by this governing board's staff. There would have to be provisions for disablement problems, but this could be tied down very stringently through the proper legislation. This way such a fund would be actuarially sound, private enterprise would be fostered, and the sorry savings rate of our citizens would be greatly improved. Plus, there would be all manners of funds available to help businesses grow, mortgages funded, etc. If done right, the Federal Government couldn't lay their grimy mitts on a single dime—not even in the form of taxation!

I do not wish to brag, and I'm not even sure this can be proven, but an acquaintance of long ago, who was a professor at Colorado College in the sixties and still a citizen of a South American country (I do not recall his name nor what land he came from), told me about five or six years ago when we re-met that he'd sent my editorial to one of the ministers in his country and it was barely possible this "model" fed into their social security system. He claimed it was a very solid program and had helped make his country financially strong.

You have tons of reading material and I hope this three page treatise isn't so long it will get just a cursory glance. Maybe you can read it on the plane?

Your friend and supporter,

BILL.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL M. AUSTER

HON. BILL ARCHER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 1999

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the culmination of a very successful career for Paul M. Auster who for the past twenty-three years has served as Tax Counsel for the House Committee on Ways and Means.

A native of Brooklyn, New York, Paul secured his law degree from the College of William and Mary in Virginia. Afterwards, he received his Masters in Taxation from New York University and began public service in the Chief Counsel's Office at the Internal Revenue Service. In 1976, Paul joined the Republican Staff of the Ways and Means Committee and became responsible for all areas of the Tax Code relating to employee benefits, international taxation and insurance. Anyone who is familiar with these issues knows that Paul was the principal attorney dealing with some of the most complicated provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Throughout his years with the Ways and Means Committee, Paul assisted Members

and staff with a myriad of legislative initiatives and helped draft legislative language for at least a dozen major tax bills starting with the 1976 Tax Reform Act and finishing with the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. As the pension and foreign tax rules grew increasingly more complex, Paul's expertise and depth of knowledge became crucial to sound tax policy.

I know Paul's friends and coworkers join me in wishing him the very best. Paul has earned a fulfilling retirement marked with the satisfaction of a job well done. He will be truly missed by those fortunate to have worked at this side. Good Luck, Paul, and thank you.

EDUCATION FLEXIBILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 10, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 800) to provide for education flexibility partnerships:

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 800, the Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999 and I commend the distinguished gentlemen from the education committee, Mr. GOODLING and Mr. CASTLE for bringing this important legislation to the floor today.

This legislation will provide states and our local education officials with greater flexibility in using federal education funds to support locally-designed, comprehensive school improvement efforts. Currently only 12 states have this ability, but this bill would extend this flexibility to all 50 states. Supported by many groups such as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National School Boards Association, and the New York State United Teachers, the expansion of the ed-flex program will give states and local school districts, much needed regulatory relief to pursue education reforms, while maintaining a level of accountability.

To ensure that this program will not be abused, the Secretary of Education must determine that a state has an approved title I plan or has made substantial progress in developing and implementing state content standards and assessments under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, in order to be eligible for ed-flex waivers. Moreover, states are required to develop detailed improvement plans, specific to the waiver authority requested, and must continue to comply with basic federal requirements concerning civil rights and educational equity.

Ed-flex will reduce the federal demands on local school districts and will allow local officials the freedom to choose between what works and what doesn't work for their specific school system. This will in turn, help the federal government to see what federal regulations are not being used by local districts and allocate those funds to other programs that the state and local officials deem necessary and useful.

This program helps everyone. Local districts will have the flexibility to customize their

schools to bring about maximum performances from their teachers and students, and the federal government will learn from the local and state officials which programs work and which programs need to be changed.

Once again I applaud the efforts of the Education Committee and I urge my fellow colleagues to support the ed flex bill.

H.R. 1074 THE REGULATORY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT OF 1999

HON. TOM BLILEY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 1999

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 1074, the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999. The Regulatory Right-to-Know Act is an important tool to understand the magnitude and impact of Federal regulatory programs. The Act will provide all Americans, including state and local officials, with new tools to help them participate more fully and improve our government. Better information and public input will help regulators ensure better, more accountable decisions and promote greater confidence in the quality of federal policy and regulatory decisions. Better decisions and updated programs will help Americans enhance innovation, improve the quality of our environment, make our families safer, improve our economic security, and improve the quality of life.

Mr. Speaker, we know the right steps. Over the past four years, this Congress has changed the direction of Federal Government from the endless burden of more taxes and spending to the new fiscal discipline of balance and accountability. For the past decade the genius of freedom and innovation has driven American businesses through a quality and productivity revolution. The result of this drive toward efficiency and accountability is an American economy which is the unparalleled envy of the world. The freedom and innovation of millions of Americans in private businesses have brought incredible improvements to our quality of life, health care, education, and prosperity. Through the new emphasis on flexibility and innovation, State and local officials have led the way to safer, cleaner and more prosperous places to live. We in Congress must be the allies of state and local government, American business and families through responsible management of the Nation's regulatory programs to ensure quality in necessary regulation and even greater freedom from unwise regulation.

To do our jobs we must first understand the impact of Federal regulatory programs on our economy and innovation. In addition to taxes, the Federal Government imposes tremendous costs and restrictions on innovation on the private sector, State and local governments and, ultimately, the public through ever increasing Federal regulations. Here too we must drive toward quality, efficiency and accountability.

Some estimates place the compliance costs from Federal regulatory programs at more than \$680 billion annually and project substantial growth even without new legislation. These costs are often hidden in increased prices for

goods and services, loss of competitiveness in the global economy, lack of investment in job growth, and pressure on the ability of State and local governments to fund essential services, such as crime prevention and education. More recently we have heard mayors decry the effect that unwise Federal regulations have on the problems of brownfields redevelopment and preventing reinvestment in our urban areas. As a former mayor of Richmond I am familiar with and very sympathetic to these problems.

Unlike the private sector, where freedom of contract and free market competition drive price and quality, Federal programs are only accountable through the political process. Over the past few decades both Congress and the Executive Branch have driven growth in Federal regulatory programs, creating layer upon layer of bureaucracy at great cost and often with diminishing returns for the American people. Congress and the Executive Branch must take concrete steps to manage and reform these programs. The Regulatory Right-to-Know Act is a fundamental building block for a smarter partnership in federal regulatory programs. The leadership we show or fail to show will affect the quality of life for ourselves and our children.

Bipartisan organizations representing the Nation's governors, mayors, professional city managers, county officials and others are unanimous in their support for the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act. Citizens for a Sound Economy, the National Federation of Independent Businesses, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, and many others agree that the American taxpayers and consumers have the right-to-know the costs and benefits of federal regulations, and have endorsed the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999.

I would like to thank Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. STENHOLM and others for their leadership on this bill in the 104th, 105th, and 106th Congresses. As evidenced by the original co-sponsorship list, the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999 has broad bipartisan support. Senator THOMPSON and Senator BREAUX have provided leadership in the Senate and have, once again, introduced the analogue to the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act.

The legislation changes no regulatory standard. It will, however, provide vital information to Congress and the Executive branch so they may fulfill their obligation to ensure wise expenditure of limited national economic resources and improve our regulatory system. Let's not forget that a tax or consumer dollar spent on a wasteful program is a dollar that cannot be spent on teachers, police officers or health care. If we are serious about openness, the public's right to know, accountability, and fulfilling our responsibility as managers, we will enact this important piece of legislation.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT L. OZUNA

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 1999

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a tribute to Robert L. Ozuna,

who was Chief Executive Officer of New Bedford Panoramex Corporation in Upland, California. Mr. Ozuna died Saturday, March 6, 1999 at Queen of the Valley Hospital in West Covina, California. He was 69.

Robert Ozuna was the oldest of four children born in Miami, Arizona to Mexican-American parents. In 1940, after his father's early death, his family moved to East Los Angeles where he grew up with his mother, brother and two sisters. Robert was required to seek steady work at an early age to assist the family financially.

Robert Ozuna emerged as one of the leading Mexican-American entrepreneurs in Southern California as Founder and President of New Bedford Panoramex Corporation (NBP). He gained his business experience on the job and he gained his engineering education by attending night school in the California community and junior college system.

In 1966, Mr. Ozuna began to build his company with a second mortgage on his residence, a few electrician's hand tools, hard work, and entrepreneurial instincts into the thriving electronics manufacturing business it is today in Upland, California. NBP engages in the design, development, and manufacturing of electronic communication systems and remote monitoring systems for its primary client, the United States Government.

Mr. Ozuna's hard work and dedication were recognized through such honors as the U.S. Department of Transportation's Minority Business Enterprise Award for 1987 and again for 1991. He received the Air Traffic Control Association Chairman's Citation of Merit Award in 1994. He was an active member of the California Chamber of Commerce for various cities and a founder of Casa De Rosa Annual Golf Tournament, which he instituted to raise funds for the Rancho de Los Ninos Orphanage in BajaMar, Mexico.

As industrious as Mr. Ozuna was in business, he was equally involved sharing his prosperity with many philanthropic activities in his community. He was the sponsor of many events in the Hispanic neighborhood where he grew up, and he was a founding director in the East Los Angeles Sheriff's Youth Athletic Association, which promotes educational, athletic and drug awareness programs for more than 60,000 youths in the Los Angeles Metropolitan area.

Robert Ozuna is remembered by his employees at New Bedford Panoramex Corporation as a handsome man who had a passion for life. His concern for his employees and their families along with his abundant generosity to them was always present.

Robert Ozuna was married for 35 years to Rosemary, who passed away in November of 1998. He is survived by his mother, Amelia Ozuna; his sons, Steven Ozuna and Jeff Dominelli; his daughters, Nancy DeSilva and Lisa Jarrett; his sisters, Lillian Gomez and Vera Venegas; and his brother Tony Ozuna. He also leaves 8 grandchildren.

A Memorial Service will be held on Friday, March 12th at 12:00 noon, at St. Gregory's Church, 13935 E. Telegraph Rd., Whittier, CA. The burial will follow at Queen of Heaven Cemetery.

Mr. Speaker, Robert Ozuna's life epitomized much that is the American dream. He rose